



ALEXANDRIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 1.

REPRESENTATIVE O'FERRALL, as stated in the Washington correspondence of the GAZETTE some days ago, during his last canvass avowed himself in favor of a strictly revenue tariff upon every stump from which he spoke, and explained the difference between that kind of a tariff and one that is protective; and that the former is the more popular when understood, even in manufacturing districts, was proved by the fact that he carried the precinct in Page county that contains the large Milnes iron works by forty majority, though it had previously given one hundred majority for the republicans. Mr. O'Ferrall is one of the three democratic representatives Virginia now has in the lower house of Congress. Possibly, if his example had been followed by the democratic candidates for Congress in the other districts, more than bare two of the remaining nine would have been elected. If poor people—the vast majority of the voters of the country—have their own individual interests at heart, all that they need to make them supporters of a revenue, and opponents of a protective tariff, is that they shall thoroughly understand the tariff question. Democratic candidates for Congress next fall would do well to learn the lesson afforded them by Mr. O'Ferrall's experience.

A COMPARISON of the vote polled in this State at the recent election with that polled two years ago shows that the democratic vote, instead of increasing, as it naturally should have done, has decreased to the remarkable extent of nearly thirty-three thousand. Do reasonable men suppose that that immense loss can be regained by persistence in vain and expensive attempts to set aside decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court, by the advocacy of a protective tariff and the removal of the tax on whisky, by a refusal to demand the recognition of the South's equality in the nation by the nomination of a Southern man for Vice-President, or by the support of civil service rules that exclude all ex Confederates from the classified service, and all other men who by reason of a lack of educational facilities are unable to pass schoolmasters' examination? The asking of this question is the answer thereof.

WHY a man said to be rapidly dying of a cancer in his throat should willingly submit himself to the annoyance, if nothing worse, of having a slight defect in his teeth repaired, is what most people can not understand. And yet, according to telegrams from Berlin that is just what the Crown Prince is doing. If these telegrams be true, the probability is, that after all, the Crown Prince has a simple ulcer in his throat, instead of a malignant soft cancer.

OLD MR. SHARP having been tried by the newspapers of New York for bribing the aldermen of that city to grant a charter for a street railway, and found guilty, and that verdict having been very properly set aside by a unanimous opinion of the Court of Appeals of the State of New York, Mr. Sharp will now be tried by a jury, and probably be acquitted. Trial by jury is bad enough, but that by newspapers is a great deal worse.

A MEETING was held in Cumberland yesterday at which it was determined that an attempt should be made to induce Congress to appropriate a sum of money for the maintenance of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. In view of the circumstances of the case, previously referred to by the GAZETTE, there are several good and sufficient reasons why such an appropriation should be made, and none why it should not be.

THE MAN who advertises in a good newspaper has not a three, but a ten, fold advantage over his rivals who do not, for even while he is asleep, people, both at home and abroad, are reading about his business, and if they can see where they can buy what they want, and the price suits them, they are very apt either to go or send there for it.

The Century Magazine for December has been received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: The Sea of Galilee, Perpetua Youth, After the War, The Hour-Glass, Notes on Parisian Newspapers, The Writhing Hour, An Large, Durham Cathedral, Endless Resource, The Duanees, The United Churches of the United States, Twilight, Lincoln's Inauguration, Prison Life of the Russian Revolutionists, The Graysons, "From Out Eternity Silence Do We Come," Pictorial Successes of Mr. Irving's Fant, The Acting of Irving's Faust, The Tonic S.J.-F. System, Comrades, Memoranda on the Civil War, Topics of the Time, Open Letters, and Brie A Brac.

The Season, handsomely illustrated, containing the latest fashions for the ladies, has been received from the International News Company, 31 Beekman street, New York.

CRUEL TREATMENT.—Christopher Burke, aged 20 years, is now lying at Providence Hospital, Washington, in a very serious condition due to ill treatment on board of an oyster boat, the Golden Rule, commanded by Wm. Culp and Mate Dick Long. The young man told of terrible hardships inflicted on him, and of a case where a captain of an oyster boat killed a deck hand for disobedience of orders by striking him down with a club. The youth's story is similar to that told by the two young men who were in Washington recently.

Archbishop Ryan left Philadelphia to day for New York. He and Bishop Ryan of Buffalo, will sail for Europe on Saturday morning by the steamship Servia to pay their official visit to Rome. The Archbishop will return in Arch.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the Alex. GAZETTE.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1, 1887.

A great many people here are interested in the early passage of the deficiency bill. The bankers and brokers have been and are supplying all the money for the payment of which such a bill must be passed, and they will profit thereby, but even they are now getting "strapped" for ready money.

The prevailing impression among the democratic members of Congress who have already arrived is that the next national democratic convention will be held in New York.

The Pacific railroad commission after six months and great expense have failed to agree upon a report. Two of them recommend a settlement upon the basis of a three per cent funding bill, but the other one, Governor Pattison, recommends that the roads be compelled to meet their obligations to the Government more speedily. It is understood that the President is displeased in consequence of this divergence.

The average of opinion on the subject, entertained by the members of Congress who have arrived here, of both political parties, is that Blaine and Cleveland will be the Presidential candidates in 1888 as they were in 1884.

There still continues to be talk about the possibility of a hitch in the organization of the Senate by reason of the reported uncertainty of Senator Riddleberger's vote. As often stated in this correspondence there is nothing in this talk. Senator Riddleberger is a republican and will abide by the action of the republican caucus as implicitly as Senator John Sherman. He would do so anyhow, but especially as he has been informed that his republican colleagues intend to allow him all the share of the Senate's patronage that is allowed to Virginia. With reference to the admission of Senator Turpie, Senator Voorhees, that Senator's State colleague, says he is confident no serious opposition will be made to it, but, as heretofore stated, the democratic Senators have determined to object to the swearing in of any new Senators unless Mr. Turpie be among them. That the republicans are not assured that they will have entirely open sailing is made evident by the fact that Senator Loggins has sent a circular to all the republican Senators urging upon them the importance of each and every one being present at the opening of the Senate at noon next Monday.

Treasurer Hyatt says the debt statement to be issued this afternoon will show an increase of a little more than a million dollars in the public debt since November 1, mainly attributable, in his opinion, to the unusually large disbursements for pensions, etc., during the month.

About five years ago Mr. John Harmon, of Michigan, fell from a street car here and injured himself. He sued the car company and was awarded \$8,000 damages. The company appealed, and the upper court sent the case back for another trial. The second trial was concluded this morning, when, instead of \$8,000, the court awarded him damages to the amount of \$6,500.

Senator Allison, who has arrived, says he will favor the appointment of a federal commission to overlook elections in the South and see that they are freely and fairly conducted.

Among all the democratic members of Congress now here hardly one can be found who is not in favor of a reduction in the tariff, and many of the republican members are of the same opinion.

The report that a gold mine has been found about ten miles above the Great Falls of the Potomac, published this morning, is nothing new. Not only has gold been known for a long time to exist there, but it was once mined. It is not rich enough, however, to pay.

Several of the leading republican Senators now here seem to think that in the next national platform of their party it will be wise to insert a prohibition plank.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship America brought 935 immigrants from Germany to Baltimore yesterday.

The New York Stock Exchange has yielded to the telegraph companies, and their instruments will not be removed.

The Chinese minister gave another large dinner in Washington last night to complete his festive observance of the recent birthday of the Empress regent of China.

The South Carolina State Senate yesterday passed a bill pensioning soldiers of the State who served in the Confederate army. The pension is five dollars a month for all disabled soldiers, and for unmarried widows of disabled soldiers who lost a leg or arm.

The commissioners appointed at the last session of Congress to select a site for a new postoffice in San Francisco report that they cannot obtain a site for the amount appropriated for the purpose, \$350,000. They recommend that the appropriation be increased to \$850,000.

The statement is made that arrangements are now in progress which in two weeks will again place Henry S. Ives in control of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad. He has found substantial backers, and has agents out buying up all the stock of the road.

Some time since a movement was set on foot at Macon, Ga., to raise by popular subscription a Jeff Davis fund, but it has been abandoned at the request of Mr. Davis, who has written a letter in which he thanks his friends for their kind efforts, but deprecates the accomplishment of it. The health of Mr. Davis has greatly improved since his recent visit to Georgia.

The Postmaster General has submitted his annual report to the President. An immediate reduction of the rates of letter postage is not recommended, but the statement is made that "the time is probably not distant when, if the wisest measures of economy be pursued, the rate of charge upon letters can be properly lowered to one cent an ounce, and some diminishment permitted in the postage upon merchandise and other matter."

A STRANGE STORY.—Mr. William Copeland Borlase, formerly member of the British Parliament for the St. Austell division of Cornwall, and under secretary of the local government board, was examined yesterday in the Bankruptcy Court. His liabilities amount to £42,653, and his assets to £6,371. He traced a part of his embarrassment to his relations with his mistress, Madame de Quiros, whom he allowed a fixed income of £25 a week. At first the payments were made willingly; but subsequently the money was extorted from him, the woman following him to France, Spain, and finally to Wales, where he was forced to obtain police protection against her and her male companion. The last £500 he gave her was paid in Trafalgar Square. She was passing in a cab when she saw him, and, stopping the cab, made him get in and go with her to a bank and get the money. She accused him of deeds he had never committed, and on one occasion, at two o'clock in the morning, forced her way into his wife's bedroom, and told of her relations with Mr. Borlase. Since that time, he said, his life had been made a misery to him. Although he owed her nothing, she still pretended to have claims against him. At this point the examination was adjourned. The case is exciting much interest.

The L. G. & A. meets next Monday.

Mount Vernon Avenue.

The executive committee of the Mount Vernon Avenue Association met yesterday afternoon in Willard's Hotel, Washington. There were present: Mr. J. B. Soot, chairman, and Messrs. Hume, Hatch, Cook, Sickles, Windsor, Clark, Fox, Galt, Willard, Agnew, Reed, Beckham, Pearson, Walton, Gillingham and Snowdon.

Maj. Sickles, one of the engineers engaged to survey the route for the avenue, submitted the following report of the results of examination of routes for the proposed avenue:

The proposed Memorial bridge to Arlington will become the starting point, and from this point to Alexandria an examination was made of the most direct and practicable routes. Following near the base of the ridge on which the cemetery is situated is the old Georgetown and Alexandria road. This road is perfectly straight to the southern boundary of Arlington, and the Columbia turnpike. From the cemetery gate to the Columbia turnpike, the surface of the road is, with the exception of one short ascent, gently undulating, and can be made at trifling cost equal to any highway in the world. This portion of the road commands an unobstructed view of the Potomac and Washington. Near the southern boundary of Arlington the road rises 150 feet above the river. The ascent is about 100 feet in length and the maximum gradient of four feet rise in a hundred is used. Diverging from the old country road—on the site of Fort Albany—begins what is known as the gravel road. This follows the ridge for about one mile. The view from this is unobscured, the city of Washington and the Potomac from Georgetown to Alexandria lying immediately beneath. Crossing a four-mile run, where a bridge with a span of not less than 125 feet will be required, the road skirts the lower slopes of the valley for a distance of three-fourths of a mile until leaving the county road at Swan's lane, and descending to the right it crosses under the Washington and Ohio railroad at a point where there is a deep embankment. Thence to Alexandria, one and a half miles, by a straight line, the road will pass over a level surface. Just north of the city limits the road will cross at grade both the Virginia Midland and Washington and Alexandria railroads. The route surveyed terminates at the northern end of Washington street, making that street, which is 100 feet wide, the continuation of the avenue through the city. The length of the route described, from the north cemetery gate to Washington street, is five and a half miles, making the distance between Washington and Alexandria by the route described six and a half miles.

An alternative route for a short distance, which has its advocates, was also examined and measured. This may be designated as the valley route, as distinguished from the ridge route. As heretofore stated, the gravel and the valley roads diverge at the point where the summit of the ridge is first attained, immediately south of the Columbia turnpike. From this summit the valley road descends along the western slopes of the ridge until it reaches the bottom lands of Long Branch run, which it keeps to for four miles. Crossing the run about 250 yards above the Stone bridge or gravel road route the two roads unite 300 yards beyond. The whole length of the valley road described falls a little short of two miles, and is 240 yards longer than the gravel road, though this difference can be reduced to sixty yards. Both roads can probably be shortened nearly one-quarter of a mile by crossing Four-mile run at a point lower down the stream. The valley road between Georgetown and Alexandria is also known as the "Braddock road."

Though the route surveyed contemplates crossing under the Washington and Ohio railroad, there remains the choice between this route and one 400 yards westward, which will give an overpass crossing.

I have heard of no property owner along the route who does not express a willingness to convey a free right of way for the avenue. Wherever the route is proposed, the cost of paying buildings are taken there, and paid for. Three or four brick buildings will come within the line of the road and can with difficulty be avoided. The cost of these is roughly estimated at \$20,000. In the approach to Alexandria it will be found necessary probably to remove about a dozen small frame buildings.

That the avenue should pass through Alexandria there can be little question. Saying nothing of the localities and scenes within that ancient city which are closely associated with him who rests at Mount Vernon, and are hardly less interesting to the visitor than Mount Vernon itself, and the fact that there are no routes west of Alexandria which assure greater directness. An air line from Arlington gate to Mount Vernon passes one and a half miles west of Alexandria. Theoretically one quarter of a mile might be gained by such a route; practically it would probably be found no shorter than that through Alexandria.

Major Newby, another of the engineers engaged in the survey, but on the other routes, submitted a brief report on his portion of the work, in which he gave some valuable information as to the expense which would be incurred in building the road.

Mr. F. A. Reed moved that the corresponding secretary, Mr. Fox, be requested to communicate with the Mount Vernon regents, to unfold to them the association's plans, and to ask their cooperation. The motion was carried unanimously.

It was unanimously decided to increase the number of members of the executive committee to thirty-one.

The committee will meet in this city on Wednesday next at 2:30 p. m., when reports will be received on the route from Alexandria to Mount Vernon.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Have not the Committee on Light overstepped their authority in employing an officer heretofore unknown to the authorities here as a gas lamp lighter for the streets at an expense of \$600 per annum? Do they not know our tax assessment was agreed upon by the Finance Committee five months ago for the present fiscal year, and no such expense was provided for? It was the business of the police (who are not overburdened with duties certainly) to light these lamps, and it at least ensured a visitation during the night to their tents; besides, gentlemen, we will state for your information, which you seem utterly oblivious of, that our taxes are about the highest of any city in the South; that our trade is circumscribed and few of us have any money to be very generous with, and request that you will not put your hands any deeper in our pockets than absolutely necessary for the most economical government. Our property is the lowest of any town in the State, principally on account of want of trade and presence of high taxes. We are very sure your action is not sustained by council, and prudence on your part would have dictated that you should have their approval before putting the people, whom you are elected to protect, to this very unnecessary expense.

TAX PAYER.

It is suggested that if this is an illegal act, the employee may have to whistle for his money.

A disease of so delicate a nature as stricture of the urethra should only be entrusted to those of large experience and skill. By our improved methods we have enabled to speedily and permanently cure hundreds of the worst cases. Pamphlets, references and terms 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

DUBLIN, Dec. 1.—Lord Mayor Sullivan has applied for an adjournment until Monday of his second trial for printing reports of meetings of suppressed branches of the league in his paper, the Nation. The Crown opposes an adjournment. Mr. Sheehy, member of Parliament, has been arrested and is now in the Sligo prison. He will be brought before the court at French Park, county Roscommon, for examination on the 15th inst.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A shock of earthquake was felt at Chorley, county of Lancaster, at seven o'clock this morning. A rumbling noise accompanied the shock. Buildings shook and the people left their houses greatly frightened. No serious damage was done.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—noon.—The Official Gazette publishes the withdrawal of the resignation of the Rouvier Cabinet. The withdrawal was made at the request of President Grevy. The Journal des Debats advocates the election of M. Ferry to the presidency. The party of the right has resolved not to support any republican candidate. General Ferron, Minister of War in the Rouvier Cabinet, has been appointed a grand officer of the Legion of Honor. Threats have been made of a revolutionary demonstration in front of the Chamber of Deputies to day, but they are not regarded as serious. Extensive military and police precautions have been taken, however, to guard against an outbreak.

1 p. m.—President Grevy this forenoon informed the Ministerial Council that in view of the change in the situation he did not propose to make a communication to parliament to day. M. Rouvier will announce this decision of M. Grevy to the Chamber of Deputies and will again tender the resignation of the Cabinet. It is reported that President Grevy will shortly form a new Cabinet. The announcement that Grevy had no communication to make to the Chamber to-day caused general surprise as this was the date for his resignation. Yesterday and to day the streets were placarded in all directions with posters which were torn down as fast as possible by the police. These read:

People of Paris: The republic is in danger. The Congress is about to name Grevy's successor at Versailles. There is a monstrous conspiracy to deliver the country to the Ferry, the family breeder; to Ferry, the Tonguinois; to Ferry, the valet of Bismarck. Republicans of all shades, socialists or revolutionists, shall we allow such a crime to be perpetrated? No, a thousand times no; blood must not flow needlessly, but we will not recoil before any sacrifice to save France from being represented by the meanest of traitors. Citizens, let us be ready and watchful. The republic is in danger.

When the chamber of deputies assembled M. Rouvier announced that the president had reconsidered his decision to send a message to the Chamber containing his resignation and therefore the Cabinet had again resigned. The announcement of the action of the ministry was greeted with continued applause by the members of the left. M. Ricard, president of the left group, moved that the sitting be suspended. The members of the right and the extreme left murmured at this proposal and M. Cunee d'Ornano exclaimed "Dissolution would be preferable."

At the ministerial council this morning President Grevy informed M. Rouvier that he believed that public opinion was now in his favor and that he could form a new cabinet.

The Chamber of Deputies took a recess until 4 o'clock p. m. It is reported that M. Florens is trying to form a cabinet.

VIENNA, Dec. 1.—The Political Correspondence, referring to the statement that the visit of the Duke of Norfolk to Rome is for the purpose of bearing the personal congratulations of the Queen and the Marquis of Salisbury to the Pope on his jubilee, says the Vatican appreciates the visit as a courteous return of Mgr. Scilla's jubilee mission to England. The Pope, it says, is occupied with the welfare of Ireland equally with that of England. He desires to act as peace maker and eventually as mediator between the two countries.

SAN REMO, Dec. 1.—An official bulletin issued to day says the local affliction in the Crown Prince's throat does not at the present time appear to be extending.

Jacob Sharp.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Jacob Sharp was taken from Ludlow street jail this morning and brought down in a carriage to the county court house. He was accompanied by Warden Keating, Sharp's grandson and another relative. Sharp was wrapped up in a heavy overcoat and shawl and he looked to be a very sick man. He has changed greatly in his appearance since the trial; is feeble and cannot walk without assistance. The warden and a deputy sheriff almost carried Sharp from the entrance to the court house, to the office of Sheriff Grant. The order granting a new trial was settled before Judge Barrett, and by mutual agreement between District Attorney Martine and W. Bourke Cockran, counsel for Sharp, it was decided that Sharp's bond be fixed at \$40,000. The District Attorney agreed to make no opposition to the application for his admission to bail. The bond was prepared, Isaac Hendrix and George Shepherd each justifying in the sum named, and a few minutes past noon Sharp was discharged.

Severe Gale.

SANDWICH, Mass., Dec. 1.—A northeastern gale has prevailed over Cape Cod since last night accompanied by more or less snow. A bark is reported ashore off East Sandwich. She can only be seen at intervals on account of snow. She will go to pieces if the wind continues.

CHATHAM, Mass., Dec. 1.—A heavy north-east gale prevailed all night and still continues. There are no signs of abating. There is a very rough sea outside and on the

shoals. Blinding snow squalls continue, allowing only occasional observations. An unknown schooner has been sighted ashore between Pollock's Rip and Shovel Light ship. Her sails are blowing away. It is impossible to get her name during the storm, which is the most severe thus far of the season. It is very cold. Those on board the schooner must be suffering as the water is flying all over her and freezing.

Fires.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 1.—At 1:30 this morning a general alarm sounded and called the entire fire department to the Strobridge Lithographing Co's great building on the northeast corner of Elm and Canal streets. The flames devoured the entire building, and in less than forty minutes the walls fell in. The loss is total and will probably be not less than \$250,000, but by some it is estimated high as half a million. Strobridge & Co. have insurance of \$150,000 in forty companies. The fire started in the second story, but no one knows how. There is a bare suspicion of incendiarism. The Strobridge Company have an office in New York and one in London, Eng., but their work is done here.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 1.—Fire this morning destroyed the cigar and cigarette factory of S. Pacholder & Co., on Saratoga street. Damages estimated at \$10,000; fully insured.

War on Ship Owners.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—Business in San Diego and other California ports is affected by the attitude of the coast seamen's union toward ship owners. The old fight for high wages and the right to dictate rules about crews, etc., has been renewed with vigor. The union has resorted to force in Southern California ports, and Monday night at San Diego threw a dynamite bomb against a boycotted bark, tearing a hole in her bows. The officers of the union here declare openly that they understand the manufacture and use of dynamite and will use their knowledge in the fight against the ship owners.

A Demented Anarchist.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 1.—A crazy German, supposed to be John Schwartz, has been arrested at Lima. He raves continually of the anarchists and says that he will "make it hot" for Gov. Oglesby and "all men who have blood on their hands will have trouble." Before his arrest he was engaged in a vain search for President Cleveland. He threatened to kill the chief magistrate before he was locked up if the president wouldn't "give up his crown and come down from the throne." He will be taken to the asylum.

Burned to Death.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Fire in a tenement house at 345 West 43d street, early this morning caused a panic among its inmates. All escaped uninjured except Jos. Jacobs, aged five, who was burned to death. The damage to the building will amount to \$20,000.

Prohibitionists in Convention.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—The national prohibition conference met this morning at Battery D. Dr. Herick Johnson, of this city, was designated as president. Several topics are on the programme to be discussed during the day.

Still Advancing Prices.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The French syndicate which has cornered the tin market is still putting prices up and its grip is unloosened. To day sellers asked 35 cents per pound for spot tin, and buyers offered 34 3/8 cents.

Sentiment in Dublin.

The unionist banquet in Leinster Hall Dublin yesterday evening was a brilliant affair. The leading merchants and professional men and a number of Catholic unionists were present. Lord Harrington and Mr. Goschen were given an ovation. The toast to the Queen was received with enthusiasm. Everybody rose and joined in the singing of the national anthem and "God Bless the Prince of Wales."

Mr. Kenny, an eminent Catholic barrister, in proposing a toast to the unionist cause, denounced home rule as an insidious misnomer, simply meaning the dismemberment of the empire and the utter ruin of Ireland.

Mr. Goschen, who responded, said that the time for anybody being neutral toward the separatists had passed. No true should be allowed with the party of sedition. Mr. Goschen lauded the landlords for having rejected a bribe as gross as was ever offered on a great interest by a statesman who ought to have known better. They had acted nobly, he said, under a strong temptation. In conclusion he entreated the audience to remember that though they had to bear the brunt, the forces behind them were stronger than those in front, and if they stood firm they would be certain to come out victorious. The proceedings ended with three cheers for the Queen.

Mr. Dillon, speaking at Plymouth sharply criticised the unionist meeting in Dublin. He said that that "highly moral statesman," Mr. Goschen, who wanted to teach the people poverty, had promised the impoverished poor law unions in the West of Ireland further assistance from the exchequer if they would maintain the union. But they would not consent to sell their birthright for a mess of pottage. They would rather starve. The government sought to crush 4,000,000 in order to support the 900,000 who called themselves the English garrison in Ireland.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Mr. Graham, member of Parliament for the northwest division of Lanarkshire, and Mr. Burns, the socialist leader, who were arrested during the riots near Trafalgar Square Sunday, the 13th inst., have been arraigned again and committed for trial. The defendants were admitted to bail.

In the Hungarian Unterhaus yesterday Deputy Polony asked as to the truth of the report that valuable pictures by Raphael, Rembrandt and others were missing from the Esterhazy Gallery, and that antiquities from the national museum had been replaced with worthless imitations.

A news venter at Killarney has been sentenced to a month's imprisonment for selling copies of United Ireland containing reports of meetings of suppressed branches of the National League.

A Shock of earthquake was felt at Oran, Algiers, yesterday afternoon.

Sick and bilious headache cured by Dr. Pierce's "Pellagra."

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Col. Raleigh Colston is out in a circular letter announcing himself a candidate for the position of State Treasurer.

Suit was brought in Richmond yesterday against the B. & O. Express Company for doing business without a license.

Chas. J. Miller, at Jerome, Shenandoah county, and R. D. Robertson at Rawlins, Nelson county, were yesterday appointed postmasters.

Two burglars were committed at Charlottesville on Tuesday night, the first at the large store of Trizell & Riesen and the other at C. H. Wingfield's grocery.

The Governor has granted a pardon to Roland Lee, of Frederick county, who was convicted in 1886 of murder in the second degree and sentenced to nine years in the penitentiary.

Governor Lee has declined the invitation to be present at the reception to be tendered to-night at Willard's Hotel, Washington by the New York democratic association to Hon. Fred. Cooke, and Hon. John R. Fellows.

Rev. Byrd T. Turner has accepted charge of the new church in Fauquier, to be known as "The Church of Our Savior," and with this will take charge of the church in Delaware, same county. The Rev. Scollay Moore has been called to Ashland.

George Culpeper, a farmer of Deep Creek, in Norfolk county, went to his bear trap yesterday morning, and incautiously treading on the trap line exploded the gun, and discharged the whole charge of buckshot in his thigh, making a terrible wound, and fatal results are feared.

The Loudoun Mirror says: A car load of heavy machinery was received at Leesburg last week, for the Loudoun Marble Company, and is immediately taken to their quarry on Goose Creek. It will be employed in getting out the stone, which work is, we understand, being rapidly pushed.

Hon. Francis T. Anderson, ex Judge of Appeals of Virginia, and rector of Washington and Lee University, died at his residence in Lexington yesterday morning, in the eightieth year of his age. The deceased served several terms in the State Legislature, and in 1871 was elected one of the judges of the Court of Appeals holding that position twelve years. He was a brother of Gen. Joseph R. Anderson.

On the 23rd of October the general freight agents of the several railroads in Virginia met in Richmond to consider the question of estimates of weights on live stock, in less than car load lots, and vehicles. A committee was appointed to take into consideration the whole subject. This committee reported yesterday, and the new arrangement will go into effect on the 1st of January. It makes a considerable reduction in the freights.

A fire at four o'clock yesterday morning at Columbia Furnace, in Shenandoah county, destroyed the large brick building with all of its contents, including those of the general stores and supply room. The house of Milton Campbell, adjoining, was also burned, but most of its contents were saved. The fire broke out in the summer kitchen, back of the main building, and is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Loss \$20,000; no insurance.

Salvation Oil is the greatest cure on earth for pain. It affords instant relief and speedy cure to all sufferers from rheumatism, neuralgia headache, sore throat, pain in the back, side and limbs, cuts, bruises, etc. Price twenty-five cents a bottle.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Reed vs. Richmond and Alleghany Railroad Company. Argued by Edgar Allen, esq., for appellant and Charles U. Williams and F. W. Christian, esqs., for appellees and submitted. Trice vs. Kayton. Argued by Robert M. Hughes, esq., for plaintiff in error. Giles B. Jackson allowed to practice as counsel in this court.

Byron never uttered truer words than when he said, "Physicians mend or end us." But while doctors disagree, all the world has agreed that there is no remedy equal to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

The Redeptorist Fathers, of the Eastern or Baltimore province, are about to send a beautiful token of esteem to Pope Leo. It consists of a secretary made by Baltimore artists out of various kinds of American wood.

Solomon Brown wholesale dealer in millinery, Baltimore, made a deed of trust for the benefit of creditors yesterday to Isaac Eichberg, of this city, who gave bond as trustee, for \$40,000.

Over-Worked Women.

For "worn-out," "run down," debilitated school teachers, milliners, seamstresses, housekeepers, and over worked women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all restorative tonics. It is not a "Cure all," but admirably fulfills a single purpose, being a most potent specific for all those Chronic Weaknesses and Diseases peculiar to women. It is a powerful, general as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, and imparts vigor and strength to the whole system. It promptly cures weakness of stomach, indigestion, bloating, weak back, nervous prostration, debility and sleeplessness, in either sex. Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists under our positive guarantee. See wrapper around bottle. Price \$1.00 a bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.

A large treatise on Diseases of Women, profusely illustrated with colored plates and numerous wood cuts, sent for ten cents in stamps.

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DIED.

Miss ALICIA PIERCE died near Snickersville, Va., Saturday evening, November 26th, of congestion of the lungs, aged 54. Our tears to the grave and our prayers to the sky. And our hearts to humility given; Nor ever to mourn when innocents die, For of such is the kingdom of heaven.

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